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10/658,310	09/09/2003	Ed H. Frank	14177US02	2145
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EXAMINER				
JOHNSON, CARLTON				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/658,310

Applicant(s)

FRANK ET AL.

Examiner

CARLTON V. JOHNSON

Art Unit

2136

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 January 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SE/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-17-2008
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responding to application papers filed on **9-9-2003**.
2. Claims **1 - 42** are pending. Claims **1, 15, 29** have been amended. Claims **1, 15, 29** are independent.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 1/16/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

3.1 Applicant argues that the referenced prior art does not disclose, ""hosting said communication session over a third PI-IY channel, said third PHY channel established between said access point and said originating access device. (see Remarks Pages 14-16)

The Chandrashekhar prior art discloses a communications link between two network nodes to request the initiation and setup of a communications session. Chandrashekhar discloses a communications link between two network nodes to perform an authentication procedure. And, the Chandrashekhar prior art discloses a communications link between two network nodes for the transmission and receipt of communications data (a session). In addition, the Chandrashekhar prior art discloses communications completed over a wireless communications network using access points. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0112], lines 1-5; paragraph [0112], lines 27-28)

There is no disclosure of multiple links (see Remarks Page 15, lines 10-12) active at the same time between a pair of nodes. Applicant states this in arguments as a limitation but this is not in the claimed invention. There is no disclosure that the two nodes are the same two nodes. The authentication procedure between the two nodes in the claimed invention involves communications using an authentication server or a third network node (original claims 3 and 4). This particular authentication procedure does not appear to be between a pair of network nodes. The claim limitation states an access point and an originating access device. There is no disclosure that these are the same two nodes for each the three PHY communication links.

The Chandrashekhkar prior art discloses an authentication procedure over network communications. The Chandrashekhkar prior art discloses authentication using a first physical (PHY) channel for a request for VPN service and a second physical (PHY) channel for the authentication procedure. (see Chandrashekhkar Figure 3; paragraph [0057], lines 1-5; paragraph [0062], lines 1-4) The VPN manager utilizes an authentication server, which is connected by a communications bus or communications path and performs the authentication procedure. This is a different communications path than utilized for the request for VPN service from user1 to the VPN manager (enhanced application portal). The Chandrashekhkar prior art discloses the claim limitation of a first channel for processing a request and a second channel for authentication.

3.2 Applicant argues the dependent claims. (see Remarks Page 17)

Arguments for dependent claims are based upon above arguments for independent claims 1, 15, 29. The successful responses to arguments for independent claims 1, 15, 29, also successfully respond to the current arguments against the dependent claims 6-9, 12-14, 20-23, 26-28, 34-37 and 40-42.

3.3 Applicant argues that the referenced prior art does not disclose, obviousness rejection. (see Remarks Pages 17-18)

Each obviousness combination indicates the claim limitation the combined prior art references teaches. In addition, a cited passage from the referenced prior art indicates the motivation for the obviousness combination. Each obviousness combination's disclosure is equivalent to Applicant's claim limitation(s) for the claimed invention.

3.4 The examiner has considered the applicant's remarks concerning multiple encryptions in a multi-band, multi-protocol hybrid wired/wireless network including receiving on a first PHY channel of an access point, a request for initiation of a communication session. The received request may be acknowledged on the first PHY channel and the originating access device may be authenticated on a second PHY channel. A third PHY channel or the first or second PHY channels may host the communication session. One or more encryption/decryption keys may be provided via the first PHY channel or the second PHY channel for use during the communication session. The authentication information may be requested and delivered to the originating access device via a second PHY channel. Applicant's arguments have thus

Art Unit: 2136

been fully analyzed and considered but they are not persuasive.

After an additional analysis of the applicant's invention, remarks, and a search of the available prior art, it was determined that the current set of prior art consisting of Chandrashekhar (20030140131), Giniger (6,751,729) and He (6,088,451) discloses applicant's invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims **1, 6 - 9, 12 - 15, 20 - 23, 26 - 29, 34 - 37, 40 - 42** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Chandrashekhar et al.** (US PG PUB No. **20030140131**) in view of **Giniger et al.** (US Patent No. **6,751,729**).

With Regards to Claims 1, 15, 29, Chandrashekhar discloses a method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section, system for multiple encryption in a multi-band multi-protocol hybrid wired/wireless network, the method comprising: receiving on a first PHY channel of an access point, a request for initiation of a communication session from an originating access device; authenticating said communication session by authenticating said access using a second PHY channel; and hosting said communication session over a

third PHY channel, said third PHY channel established between said access point and said originating access device. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0054], lines 3-5; paragraph [0054], lines 10-12: hybrid communications network; paragraph [0040], lines 4-6; paragraph [0108], lines 1-5: wireless/wired communications; paragraph [0056], lines 1-3: request for communications service; paragraph [0048], lines 1-7: software, implementation means); Figure 3; paragraph [0112], lines 1-5; paragraph [0112], lines 27-28: access point communications device(s)) Chandrashekhar does not specifically disclose whereby authenticating said originating access device. However, Giniger discloses wherein authenticating said originating access device. (see Giniger col. 3, lines 21-25: VPN (tunnel) communications; col. 4, lines 59-67; col. 5, lines 6-10; col. 15, lines 27-33: authentication, network device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chandrashekhar to authenticate a network device (an originating access device) as taught by Giniger. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Giniger in order to enable the capability for the selection of the optimum path based on security policy, setup conditions and routing parameters to optimized bandwidth, save time, and reduce operating costs. (see Giniger col. 6, lines 31-38: “... *Dynamic routing enables the creation of meshed VPN network topologies. The optimum path is automatically selected based on security policy, setup connections, and routing parameters to optimize bandwidth, save time, and reduce operating costs. On a larger scale, users can form communities of interest by creating their own virtual networks within existing enterprise topologies using private or public networks. ...*”)

With Regards to Claims 6, 20, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 1, 15, comprising receiving an identification of said originating access device by said access point. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0073], lines 13-16: identification for originating device, user; paragraph [0037], lines 4-15: access network (i.e. access point))

With Regards to Claims 7, 21, 35, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having one code section, system according to claims 6, 20, 34, wherein said identity of said originating access device is one or more of a WEP key, a MAC address, and/or an IP address. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0073], lines 13-16; paragraph [0082], lines 14-16: IP address utilized as identification)

With Regards to Claims 8, 22, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 1, 15, comprising acknowledging said received request on said first PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0057], lines 3-7: response to received request (i.e. response, ACK))

With Regards to Claims 9, 23, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-

Art Unit: 2136

readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 1, 15, comprising determining a type of traffic generated by said originating access device on said first PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0028], lines 13-15: type of traffic, VPN; paragraph [0054], lines 7-12: between communications endpoints)

With Regards to Claims 12, 26, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 1, 15, further comprising establishing at least one virtual channel between said originating access device and a terminating access device. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12: establish circuit between originating device and terminating device (i.e. endpoints, communications circuit); paragraph [0040], lines 4-6: dial-up user, physical circuit))

With Regards to Claims 13, 27, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 12, 26, comprises tunneling information between said originating access device and said terminating access device. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0032], lines 2-5; paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: tunneling between originating and termination devices (i.e. endpoints))

With Regards to Claims 14, 28, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-

readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 12, 26, comprising establishing at least a portion of said at least one virtual channel over at least a portion of one of said first PHY channel, said second PHY channel or said third PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0028], lines 13-15; paragraph [0054], lines 7-12: virtual channel between originating and terminating devices (i.e. VPN tunnel, virtual channel endpoints))

With Regards to Claim 34, Chandrashekhar discloses the system according to claim 29, wherein said at least one receiver is adapted to receive an identification of said originating access device by said access point. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0073], lines 13-16: identification for originating device, user; paragraph [0037], lines 4-15: access network (i.e. access point))

With Regards to Claim 36, Chandrashekhar discloses the system according to claim 29, wherein said at least one receiver is adapted to acknowledge said received request on said first PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0057], lines 3-7: response to received request (i.e. response, ACK))

With Regards to Claim 37, Chandrashekhar discloses the system according to claim 29, wherein said at least one authenticator is adapted to determine a type of traffic generated by said originating access device on said first PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0028], lines 13-15: type of traffic, VPN; paragraph [0054],

lines 7-12: between communications endpoints)

With Regards to Claim 40, Chandrashekhar discloses the system according to claim 29, wherein at least one receiver is adapted to establish at least one virtual channel between said originating access device and a terminating access device. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12: establish circuit between originating device and terminating device (i.e. endpoints, communications circuit); paragraph [0040], lines 4-6: dial-up user, physical circuit))

With Regards to Claim 41, Chandrashekhar discloses the system according to claim 40, wherein said at least one receiver is adapted to tunnel information between said originating access device and said terminating access device. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0032], lines 2-5; paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: tunneling between originating and termination devices (i.e. endpoints))

With Regards to Claim 42, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section, system according to claims 40, wherein said at least one receiver is adapted to establish at least a portion of said at least one virtual channel over at least a portion of one of said first PHY channel, said second PHY channel and/or said third PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0028], lines 13-15; paragraph [0054], lines 7-12: virtual channel between originating and terminating devices (i.e. VPN tunnel, virtual

Art Unit: 2136

channel endpoints))

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims **2 - 5, 10, 11, 16 - 19, 24, 25, 30 - 33, 38, 39** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Chandrashekhhar-Giniger** and further in view of **He et al.** (US Patent No. **6,088,451**).

With Regards to Claims 2, 16, Chandrashekhhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 1, 15. (see Chandrashekhhar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: communications between endpoints; paragraph [0048], lines 1-7: software, implementation means) Chandrashekhhar does not specifically disclose generating at least one encryption/decryption key. However, He discloses wherein further comprising generating at least one encryption/decryption key for use during said communication session. (see He col. 18, lines 2-5; col. 19, lines 8-11; col. 20, lines 57-61: generation encryption/decryption key)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify

Chandrashekhkar for the generation of an encryption/decryption key as taught by He. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of He in order to a network-wide centralized user administration and authentication, credential management and network element access. (see He col.1, lines 59-63: “ ... *It also supports the implementation of network-wide centralized user administration and management, authentication, credential/privilege control and access to individual network elements, which is highly desirable for a large and complex network.* ... ”)

With Regards to Claims 3, 17, Chandrashekhkar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 2, 17, wherein said authenticating comprises requesting authentication information from an authentication server. (see Chandrashekhkar paragraph [0041], lines 1-5; paragraph [0057], lines 1-3: utilizing an authentication server for authorization)

With Regards to Claims 4, 18, Chandrashekhkar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 3, 17, wherein said authenticating comprises delivering at least a portion of said authentication information received from said authentication server to said originating access device via said second PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhkar paragraph [0057], lines 3-7: appropriate indication returned to user)

With Regards to Claims 5, 19, 33, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section, system according to claims 4, 18, 32. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: communications between endpoints) Chandrashekhar does not specifically disclose delivering said encryption/decryption key. However, He discloses wherein comprising delivering said at least one encryption/decryption key to said originating access device via one of said first PHY channel or said second PHY channel. (see He col. 18, lines 2-5; col. 19, lines 8-11; col. 20, lines 57-61: delivering encryption/decryption key; Figure 3)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chandrashekhar for delivery of an encryption/decryption key as taught by He. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of He in order to a network-wide centralized user administration and authentication, credential management and network element access. (see He col.1, lines 59-63)

With Regards to Claims 10, 24, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section according to claims 9, 23, further comprising at least one key dependent on said determined traffic type. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: communications between endpoints; paragraph [0028], lines 13-15: virtual channel between originating and terminating device (i.e. VPN tunnel, virtual channel endpoints): key utilized for VPN type traffic, encryption key parameter)

Chandrashekhkar does not specifically disclose generating at least one encryption/decryption key. However, He discloses wherein comprising generating at least one encryption/decryption key. (see He col. 18, lines 2-5; col. 19, lines 8-11; col. 20, lines 57-61: generation encryption/decryption key)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chandrashekhkar for generation of an encryption/decryption key as taught by He. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of He in order to a network-wide centralized user administration and authentication, credential management and network element access. (see He col.1, lines 59-63)

With Regards to Claims 11, 25, 39, Chandrashekhkar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section, system according to claims 10, 24, 38. (see Chandrashekhkar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: communications between endpoints)

Chandrashekhkar does not specifically disclose the distribution of generated encryption/decryption key. However, He discloses wherein comprising distributing said generated at least one encryption/decryption key via at one or both of said second PHY channel and/or said third PHY channel. (see He col. 18, lines 2-5; col. 19, lines 8-11; col. 20, lines 57-61: delivering (i.e. distributing) generated encryption/decryption key; Figure 3)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chandrashekhkar for generation of an encryption/decryption key as taught by He. One

of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of He in order to a network-wide centralized user administration and authentication, credential management and network element access. (see He col.1, lines 59-63)

With Regards to Claim 30, Chandrashekhar discloses the method, machine-readable storage having stored upon a computer program having at least one code section, system according to claim 29. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: communications between endpoints; paragraph [0048], lines 1-7: software, implementation means) Chandrashekhar does not specifically disclose generating at least one encryption/decryption key. However, He discloses wherein further comprising generating at least one encryption/decryption key for use during said communication session. (see He col. 18, lines 2-5; col. 19, lines 8-11; col. 20, lines 57-61: generation encryption/decryption key)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chandrashekhar for generation of an encryption/decryption key as taught by He. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of He in order to a network-wide centralized user administration and authentication, credential management and network element access. (see He col.1, lines 59-63)

With Regards to Claim 31, Chandrashekhar discloses the system according to claim 30, wherein said at least one authenticator is adapted to request authentication information. (see Chandrashekhar paragraph [0041], lines 1-5; paragraph [0057], lines

1-3: utilizing an authentication server for authorization)

With Regards to Claim 32, Chandrashekhkar discloses the system according to claim 31, wherein said authenticator is adapted to deliver at least a portion of said authentication information received from said authentication server to said originating access device via said second PHY channel. (see Chandrashekhkar paragraph [0057], lines 3-7: appropriate indication returned to user)

With Regards to Claim 38, Chandrashekhkar discloses the system according to claims 37, wherein said at least one authenticator is adapted further comprising at least one key dependent on said determined traffic type. (see Chandrashekhkar paragraph [0054], lines 7-12; paragraph [0081], lines 7-9: communications between endpoints; paragraph [0028], lines 13-15: virtual channel between originating and terminating device (i.e. VPN tunnel, virtual channel endpoints): key utilized for VPN type traffic, encryption key parameter) Chandrashekhkar does not specifically disclose generating at least one encryption/decryption key. However, He discloses wherein said at least one authenticator is adapted to generate at least one encryption/decryption key. (see He col. 18, lines 2-5; col. 19, lines 8-11; col. 20, lines 57-61: generation encryption/decryption key)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chandrashekhkar for generation of an encryption/decryption key as taught by He. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of He in

order to a network-wide centralized user administration and authentication, credential management and network element access. (see He col.1, lines 59-63)

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlton V. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-270-1032. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday , 8:00 - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on 571-272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

Art Unit: 2136

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Carlton V. Johnson
Examiner
Art Unit 2136

CVJ
April 14, 2008

/Nasser G Moazzami/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2136